

GOVERNMENT REFUSES TO VACATE INJUNCTION AGAINST THE MINERS

Assistant Attorney-General Ames Declares That the Strike Is Violation of Law, and as Long as It Continues the Government Will Proceed in the Courts.

MINE WORKERS' OFFICIAL SAYS IT MEANS A LONG TIE-UP

Assistant Attorney-General Ames Declares the Government Cannot Tolerate the Continued Violation of the Law, Such as This Strike Constitutes.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 5.—The government cannot accept the proposal of organized labor to end the coal strike by vacating the injunction against the officials of the United Mine Workers of America. Assistant Attorney-General Ames, in the absence of Attorney-General Palmer, announced to-day that the government could not abandon its position because the strike was in violation of law.

Refusal of the government to vacate the injunction means a long fight in the coal fields, while its withdrawal would have opened the way for a settlement of the strike within 48 hours, according to Edgar Wallace, legislative representative of the United Mine Workers of America.

Judge Ames issued the following statement:

"The strike is a violation of law. As long as it continues, we are going to proceed in the courts. The dispute between the mine owners and workers is an entirely different question, that they can settle in their own way. The government cannot tolerate continued violation of the law such as this strike constitutes."

"If the injunction were withdrawn the scale committees representing miners and operators could get together in 24 hours and settle their differences at one sitting," Wallace said. "The strike, however, would not be called off until a new wage agreement was reached."

The miners' committee, with power to accept the new agreement, could call off the strike without referring the question to a delegate convention, Wallace said.

"President Lewis' statement that the miners would be willing to negotiate without reservations," he added, "simply means that he would start with a new scale, without regard to previous demands, which the operators refused to grant."

"These demands were a five-day week, a six-hour day and a wage increase of 60 per cent. Wallace explained, however, that they were not arbitrary but put forward as a basis of negotiation."

Prolonged Tie-up Indicated. Labor leaders who had taken a hopeful view of the strike situation after hearing of Sampel Gompers' suggestion for a settlement, were plainly disturbed by news that the department of justice would let the injunction stand. All agreed that it would keep the strike going for some time. This also was the view of operators.

Representatives of the mine workers, continuing hopefully on the early end of court proceedings, were figuring on actual steps to adjust differences at scale committee meetings. As indicating the desire for peace, the miners' agents thought it would be necessary for the joint conference to be held under the auspices of the department of labor, their idea being that the two sides could meet exactly as they did at Buffalo and Philadelphia before rejection of demands led to the issuance of the strike order.

In view of the intention of the attorney general not to ask for vacation of the injunction, labor leaders said there was no likelihood of any important move before the injunction case came up for hearing at Indianapolis Saturday.

Confidential reports to-day to the department of justice said that 30 per cent more men worked in the coal mines in Colorado yesterday than the day before. A number of mines were said to be running full force.

PINCH OF SHORTAGE OF FUEL BEING FELT

The Call for Soft Coal Was Noticeably Strong from Montana—Railroad Operation Has Not Been Interfered With.

Chicago, Nov. 5.—As the approximately 425,000 miners added another day's idleness to the coal mines, the fuel shortage made itself felt further by the public in some parts of the country, notably Montana. From St. Louis it also was reported that a fuel shortage threatened. Other places, mainly west of the Mississippi, were making what preparations were possible to combat the advent of winter. In the central and eastern districts no severe shortage to-day had been threatened by officials in some sections. So far railroad operation has not been interfered with and the closing down of no industry because of the strike has been reported.

There was little change in the gen-

eral situation during the past 24 hours. Reports from West Virginia stated that four union mines in the New River district were in operation and that two in the unorganized Guyton field were closed by a sympathetic strike. A threat of the North Dakota lignite miners, who returned to work after one day's lay-off to walk out unless increased wages were granted and a statement by the warden of the Oklahoma state prison that four mines on the prison farm probably would be reopened with convict labor Thursday were developments regarded as the most important.

Thomas T. Brewster, chairman of the local mine operators' scale committee, announced that the operators acting individually probably would sue the United Mine Workers of America for breach of contract. He denied breaking of the contracts by the operators, who hold that the war is not yet officially over as against the miners' claim that it has been terminated.

Further movements into the coal fields of federal or state troops had not been reported to-day.

REQUEST FOR TROOPS AT KENTUCKY MINES

The Call Is Said to Be Due to Threats Against the Continuance of Operations.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 5.—Request for federal troops to guard the coal mines was made to-day by Kentucky operators, who conferred with Fuel Administrator Garfield. Threats made against the continuance of operations necessitated protection to insure continued production of coal, it was stated.

LEWIS DOESN'T COMMENT

When Informed of Assistant Attorney-General Ames' Position.

Indianapolis, Nov. 5.—When informed of the statement of Judge Ames, assistant attorney-general, John L. Lewis, acting president of the United Mine Workers of America, said to-day that he had no comment to make.

"My statement last night covers the situation," Mr. Lewis said.

CONFISCATED COAL BEING DISTRIBUTED

Movement Was Expedited by the Preparations of the Railroads to Receive the Expected Share.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 5.—The distribution of coal confiscated by the government among essential industries in the Pittsburgh district began to-day. The movement was expedited by the preparations of the railroads for the past two days in anticipation of the government's approval for applications for fuel.

The domestic coal supply was reported somewhat improved. Retail coal dealers attributed this to higher river stages which permitted the shipping of coal held at the mines. The general situation was reported unchanged by the Pittsburgh district by both the operators and mine union officials.

PREPARING LEGAL CASE

For Presentation Concerning the Injunction Next Saturday.

Indianapolis, Nov. 5.—Preparation of their respective cases for presentation to the federal court next Saturday was continued to-day and neither the head of the United Mine Workers of America nor the government agents offered any comment on the strike of coal miners. No change was reported in the situation in the Indian coal fields.

TO GUARANTEE R. R. RETURNS

After Lines Are Restored to Private Owners Decided Upon

UNTIL CONGRESS CAN ENACT LEGISLATION

Decision Was Reached by the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee

Washington, D. C., Nov. 5.—Temporary legislation continuing government guaranteed returns to the railroads after their return to private control Jan. 1, until such time as Congress can enact permanent legislation virtually was decided upon to-day by the Senate interstate commerce committee.

Committee members said there was determination to turn back the railroads next January and that as there was little likelihood of the enactment of the pending permanent railroad bill by that time some temporary expedient would have to be adopted.

Chairman Cummins arranged to-day for conferences with Chairman Esch of the House committee, Director General Hines and representatives of the railway executives to discuss the temporary legislation which he said probably would be presented next week.

UNIVERSAL TOLERANCE CLEMENCEAU'S PLEA

France's Premier Also Appealed to the Workingmen Throughout World to Resume Pre-War Methods and Work.

Strasbourg, Tuesday, Nov. 4. (By the Associated Press).—Premier Clemenceau's speech here to-day, considered his political valedictory to France, rose above party politics. It was for the most part a plea for universal tolerance and the resumption of pre-war methods and work.

The premier said government must be based on public order and respect of individual rights.

"As for the bolsheviks, there can be no discussion between them and the public. It is a simple question of force. In clamoring for freedom for themselves they want to impose upon others a terrible and absolute dictatorship," he declared.

The premier's solution for disputes between capital and labor was education and better housing and free education for the working man.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS MEETS IN PARIS

Supreme Council Decided That First Session Will Be Held There But Did Not Decide on Date.

Paris, Nov. 5.—The first meeting of the council of the league of nations will be held in Paris, the supreme council decided to-day. It did not, however, fix a date for the gathering.

MARVELOUS GOLD FINDS

Are Reported from the Newly Discovered Gold Fields in Far Northwest.

Vancouver, B. C., Nov. 4.—Stories of marvelous gold finds have come from the newly discovered gold fields in the Copper lake region, 65 miles north of P. Pas, Manitoba, and also at Contact Bay, about 200 miles east of Winnipeg. One man recently came into P. Pas, it is said, with a canoe load of sacks filled with gold. He wanted the gold made into bricks.

Stampermen are rushing to the new fields and Winnipeg stores are doing a rushing business outfitting expeditions. The story of the gold find itself sounds like an old Klondike tale. Jacob Cook, an Indian prospector, while on his way to his cabin on Copper lake, tripped and fell over a rusty spur of quartz. Angered by the fall he struck the spur with his pick and saw evidence of gold. Within a few minutes he opened up a streak four inches wide and several feet deep which assays declare is almost pure gold.

MARYLAND STILL IN DOUBT

Both Sides Claimed the Governorship By a Small Majority.

Baltimore, Nov. 5.—The result of the election in Maryland yesterday was still in doubt early to-day, with both sides claiming the governorship by a small majority. Albert C. Ritchie, the Democratic nominee, carried Baltimore by 1,785 plurality over Harry W. Nice, his Republican opponent. The vote was: Ritchie, 54,921; Nice, 52,236.

GOVERNMENT APPEALS

Decision in Kentucky Declaring War-Time Prohibition Unconstitutional.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 5.—The government to-day appealed to the supreme court from the decision of Federal Judge Evans of Kentucky, declaring unconstitutional the war-time prohibition act and ordering release of distillation spirits held in bond at Louisville.

COOLIDGE'S VOTE MOST EVER CAST

And His Plurality of 124,173 Has Rarely Been Exceeded

LONG WON BOSTON BY ONLY 5,149

Outside of Boston Long Carried Only Four Out of 37 Cities

Boston, Nov. 5.—Governor Calvin Coolidge, Republican, who made support of law and order the sole issue of his campaign, was re-elected yesterday by a plurality of 124,173, over Richard H. Long, Democrat. The revised vote of the state committee, was: Coolidge 317,847; Long 193,674.

The vote given Governor Coolidge was the largest ever cast for a governor in this state, although his plurality has been exceeded. The total vote was unusually heavy.

Long also opposed Governor Coolidge last year and was defeated by a plurality of 17,935. Yesterday the Coolidge vote was more than 100,000 ahead of 1918, and the Long vote 4,000 behind. Long's lead of 19,909 in Boston last year was cut to 5,149 yesterday.

In his campaign Long appealed particularly to the labor vote, on the ground that Governor Coolidge had shown hostility to organized labor in denouncing the striking Boston policemen as deserters. That the appeal was unsuccessful was shown by the result of the balloting in the cities of the state.

Outside of Boston Long carried only four cities out of 37, and in all but one of these his plurality was much smaller than a year ago. Nine cities which returned pluralities for Long in 1918 swung over to Coolidge yesterday. Springfield, which gave Coolidge a total vote of 6,847 and a plurality of 1,835 last year, gave him yesterday a total of 10,218 and a plurality of 5,820, the largest in any city. Worcester polled 9,271 votes for Coolidge in 1918, with a plurality of 632; yesterday it gave him a total of 13,605, the largest of any city outside of Boston, and a plurality of 5,290.

One of the greatest overturns was in Lowell, which turned a plurality for Long of 1,680 last year into one for Coolidge of 1,190 this year.

The entire Republican state ticket was elected by large margins. The only spirited contest was for state treasurer, and the Democratic nominee, Chandler M. Wood, succeeded in making Fred J. Burrill, Republican, run far behind the head of the ticket. Burrill was elected, however, by a plurality of 78,929, the vote being: Burrill, 275,622; Wood, 194,702.

Although the Democrats gained four seats in the House of Representatives, Republicans gained three in the Senate, and will have their usual large majority in both branches. The House will have 175 Republicans, 39 Democrats and two independents, and the Senate will have 33 Republicans and seven Democrats.

Former President Taft wired congratulations to Chairman Frank G. Hall of the Republican state committee.

"I felicitate you on your great and glorious victory. It will have a tremendous effect for good. Convey my profound congratulations to Governor Coolidge on his great personal victory."

MOORE WON IN PHILADELPHIA

Received One of Largest Republican Pluralities Ever Accorded.

Philadelphia, Nov. 5.—Congressman J. Hampton Moore, of the Third Pennsylvania district, who was elected mayor of Philadelphia yesterday, received one of the largest Republican pluralities ever given a mayor of this city. Coming out of a bitter primary fight, in which he won by only 1313 votes in a total of 300,000 ballots cast, Moore carried the city, according to the complete unofficial count, by 183,516 over Harry D. Wescott, his Democratic opponent.

The Republicans also elected all their candidates for county offices by large pluralities and all their councilmanic candidates, the majority of whom were pledged to support the new city administration.

ROLPH IN SAN FRANCISCO

Defeated Schmidt for Mayor by About 30,000 Plurality.

San Francisco, Nov. 5.—James Rolph, Jr., was elected mayor, defeating Eugene Schmidt, a former mayor, by approximately 30,000 plurality. In the contest for district attorney, Matthew Brady, police judge, was leading Charles M. Fickert.

The campaign for the district attorney was given unusual prominence because of the fact that Fickert led the prosecution of Mooney and others charged with murder in connection with preparedness day bomb explosions in 1916.

All candidates ran on non-partisan tickets, there being no party designations.

DEMOCRATS BEAT SOCIALISTS

Secured Big Majority in Mississippi's Election.

Jackson, Miss., Nov. 5.—Additional returns from yesterday's election served only to roll up the big majority by which Mississippi state officers were carried by Democrats. The highest vote polled by any of the Socialist candidates, the only opponents of the Democrats, was less than 10,000. The governor-elect is Lee M. Russell, and his successor as lieutenant governor is H. H. Castled.

REPUBLICANS DOMINATE

In Illinois Constitutional Convention as Result of Election.

Chicago, Nov. 5.—Republicans will

WILSON, FROM SICKBED, CONGRATULATED COOLIDGE

Washington, D. C., Nov. 5.—President Wilson from his sickbed to-day telegraphed Governor Calvin Coolidge of Massachusetts, congratulating him on his re-election, which the president said "was a victory for law and order."

The telegram follows: "Hon. Calvin Coolidge, Boston, Mass."

"I congratulate you upon your election as a victory for law and order. When that the issue all Americans stand together. (Signed) 'Woodrow Wilson.' White House attaches said this probably was the first time in history that a president had congratulated a candidate of the opposite political party on his election to office."

Administration officers shared the president's view. They said Governor Coolidge's sweeping victory should go far to encourage officials generally over the country who are combating radical propaganda, disorder and general social unrest.

The three public policy questions, whether to instruct the delegates to the respondent to vote for the initiative and referendum, the "gateway amendment," which would require the convention delegates to submit the initiative and referendum to a separate vote and that of public ownership, which would permit cities to acquire producing utilities, also were carried.

RED PEPPER USED IN STEEL RIOTING

Women Threw It into the Eyes of Sheriffs at Youngstown To-day.

Youngstown, Ohio, Nov. 5.—Rioting broke out at the plant of the Youngstown Sheet & Tube company again to-day, when 50 women attacked the sheriff and his deputies when the officers tried to keep them from preventing workmen entering the plant. Red pepper was thrown into the eyes of the officers as the women tried to seize their revolvers.

BUYS GARAGE IN MONTPELIER

Burnell & Faulkner Co. of Boston to Have Chandler Car Headquarters.

The sale of the Capital Garage company in Montpelier took place to-day, the deal being closed about noon. The stock was sold by George H. Almon and Ernest Dillon to the Burnell & Faulkner company of Boston. The capital stock is \$15,000.

The purchasers are the distributors of the Chandler autos for New England and will open a branch office in Montpelier, making their headquarters for Vermont there. Fred Laundry, who has been employed by the Capital Garage company, has been named as manager of the garage in Montpelier and will handle the distribution of cars.

The deal was made through Max L. Powell of Burlington as attorney for the company. The Capital Garage company was organized in 1911 and has done a good business ever since, starting in a small way and enlarging until it became the largest in the city. Mr. Dillon was in the automobile business several years before forming the Capital Garage company.

FAVORS NOV. 11 HOLIDAY

Gov. Clement Will So Recommend to the Next Legislature.

Governor Clement has stated that he will recommend to the next legislature that Nov. 11 be a holiday, and fixing that date the anniversary of the allies' victory, as Thanksgiving day. His reason for not issuing a proclamation calling for an observance of the victory of the allies anniversary this year is that it might promote confusion with the schools.

SNOW BLOCKS BUSINESS

Wires and Road Traffic Interfered with in Vermont.

The heavy fall of snow in Vermont interfered with wire service to a considerable extent and slowed up road traffic of all kinds to-day. The storm began during the early morning and continued up to this afternoon, several inches of heavy snow falling. Telegraph service southward was shut off for a short time.

THIRTY SUGGESTIONS

For Proposed Amendment to the Vermont Constitution.

The commission recently appointed by Governor Clement to draft amendments to the constitution and to propose them to the next legislature was in session in Montpelier to-day and all members are present except Judge Stanley C. Wilson and Alex. Dunnell.

Some 30 suggestions were received, coming both from inside and outside the commission.

VERMONT DELEGATES

T. E. Hopkins and R. M. McCauley to Attend Deep Waterways Convention.

Gov. P. W. Clement has appointed T. E. Hopkins of Burlington and R. M. McCauley of the same city as delegates to attend the 12th annual deep waterways convention at Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 11 to 13.

MAINE RATIFIES

House To-day Concurred in Senate Action on Woman Suffrage.

Augusta, Me., Nov. 5.—The amendment to the federal constitution giving women the right to vote was ratified in the House to-day in concurrence with the Senate. The vote was 72 to 68.

MOVE FOR STAY OF JUDGMENT

Long's Attorneys Question Legality of the Grand Jury Indictment

MRS. PARKER'S CASE TO BE NOL PROSSED

Some Move to Be Made in the Graham Case Soon

The attorneys for George A. Long, who was convicted last Friday of murder in the second degree in the death of Mrs. Lucia C. Broadwell in the Barre city court May 3-4, 1919, have filed a motion for arrest of judgment on their client, introducing several grounds for their action, chief among which were (1) that the grand jury was not legally constituted, (2) that there is no record that the jury was sworn and (3) that in view of the above allegations the respondent was not legally indicted. Copies of the motion were forwarded to Attorney General Frank C. Archibald, who had charge of the prosecution and with whom was associated State Attorney E. R. Davis.

The necessity for argument on the motion is expected to postpone the sentencing of Long, which was scheduled to take place to-day in Washington county court. Sentence for murder in the second degree is life imprisonment.

Irrving B. Smith, who was one of the state's most important witnesses in the trial, has been released and allowed to go his way. After Sheriff Tracy and State Attorney Davis conferred on the matter, arrangements were made so that Smith could leave the county jail, where he has been since early last summer, being held as a witness. Smith testified in connection with the Keith avenue early morning of May 4 and later identified tracks made by the treads of the automobile.

Long has not been affected apparently by the prospect of being sentenced to life imprisonment.

Mrs. Parker's Murder Case Will Be Not Prosessed

Attorney General Archibald stated this afternoon that the case of State vs. Isabel Parker of Barre, charged with murder in connection with the death of Mrs. Broadwell, will be not prosessed. Whether any other action against Mrs. Parker will be started, he was not prepared to state.

Graham Case Considered

Asked concerning the trial of ex-Gov. Graham on charges growing out of investigation of his accounts while serving as state auditor, Attorney General Archibald stated that the case had been under consideration and that a move would be made shortly. Attorney R. E. Brown, defending Graham, was in Montpelier this afternoon, and it is understood that he had had a conference with the attorney general on the case. Former Attorney General H. G. Williams, who represented the former Barre Commissioner F. C. Williams, is also in Montpelier in consultation on the Graham case.

VERMONT IMPROVING IN TUBERCULOSIS

But the Death Rate Among Granite Workers Continues to Be High, According to Reports to Anti-Tuberculosis Campaigners.

Burlington, Nov. 5.—A meeting of the county chairman of the tuberculosis organization which is to conduct the drive for \$50,000 in Vermont, held a meeting in this city yesterday and listened to some amazing facts regarding tuberculosis in this state. An official of the statistical department of the Prudential Life Insurance company said that Vermont led the United States in its work against tuberculosis, for the death rate had been reduced in the past 20 years much faster than in any other state.

In 1917 the death rate in tuberculosis had been reduced from 116.7 out of 100,000 in 1897 to 73.8. The death rate among the granite cutters in Barre and other places was shown to be still very high and less than one per cent of men engaged in this occupation ever reach the allotted age of 70.

It is the intention of the tuberculosis association to do much work in the granite industry for a large amount of the disease is known to be preventable.

ALBERT E. JAMESON

Died To-day After Long Illness—Was Granite Worker, Formerly Seaman.

The death of Albert L. Jameson of 1 Farwell street occurred this morning after an illness of more than three years. Only in the last month had he been sick enough to take his bed. Mr. Jameson was a stonecutter, having followed the trade for the past 22 years in the capacity of a turner, specializing on column work. He had worked with the Jones Bros. company, off and on, for the past 21 years. Before coming to Barre, Mr. Jameson followed a seafaring life, going to sea when 11 years of age and following that life about 20 years as a freighter and a seaman.

In 1888 he was married to Miss Emma Browning in Calais, Me., who survives him. Mr. Jameson was 53 years of age last May 11, and was born in Calais, Me., where he and Mrs. Jameson lived until 21 years ago, when they came to Barre and have since made their home here. He is survived by his wife and five children, namely: Austin H. of Barre, Allen C. of Barre, Mary S. of New Haven, Conn., Mrs. Helen Young and Roland of Barre. He is also survived by his mother, Mrs. Esther C. Jameson of Calais, Me.; three sisters, Mrs. William Hannah of Red Beach, Me., Mrs. Fred Fox and Miss Christina Jameson of Calais, Me., and one brother, Fred Jameson of South Hiram, Me.

The burial will be in Calais, Me. The funeral arrangements have not been completed.

NEW LEADER OF BARRE CHURCH

Rev. W. McN. Kittredge Is Formally Installed as Presbyterian Pastor

LARGE ASSEMBLAGE ATTENDED EXERCISES

For Past Seven Years Has Been Located at Delhi, N. Y.

Rev. William MacNair Kittredge

Installed as pastor of the First Presbyterian church last evening before an assembly of church people that filled the large auditorium. The meeting brought to the city some of the best preachers in the New England presbyteries, among whom were Rev. James W. Smith of Manchester, N. H., moderator of the Newburyport presbytery and who acted as moderator of the service last night, and Rev. William E. Archibald, D. D., of Portland, Me.

Among other ministers to take part were Rev. Francis H. Laird of West Barnet, Rev. B. J. Lehigh and Rev. F. L. Goodspeed, the two latter of this city. Other ministers from the city who were present were Rev. B. G. Lipsey, Rev. James Ramage and Capt. Frye of the Salvation Army; also Rev. W. T. Bailey of South Bygate. Representing the Graniteville church were Robert Mitchell and Alex. Stewart, as well as some of the members of that society.

The order of the program followed was: Anthem, "Praise Waiteeth for Thee, O God of Zion," choir; scriptures reading, Rev. James W. Smith; prayer, Rev. B. J. Lehigh; hymn, "The Church's One Foundation"; sermon, Rev. James W. Smith; duet, "My Faith Looks Up to Thee," Misses Lena McDonald and Alice Walker; constitutional questions to pastor and people, Rev. Mr. Smith, who also had the prayer of installation; charge to the pastor, Rev. F. H. Archibald; prayer, Rev. F. L. Goodspeed; hymn, "Blest Be the Tie That Binds"; benediction, Rev. Mr. Kittredge.

Rev. Mr. Smith delivered a most eloquent and impressive sermon, one that must have left its mark upon his hearers. He brought to the local church and the church in general the great opportunity for Christian service that is theirs. He also touched on the church being an asset to any community and how much its influence meant for protection of its life. He would have church people not only enter into church life for themselves, but reach out and pass a helping hand to those who have not yet heard the call of Jesus Christ.

In his charge to the pastor, Rev. Mr. Laird touched on some of the difficulties and problems which have confronted him in the nearly quarter of a century of his ministry. His remarks were well defined and no doubt will be of benefit. Rev. W. E. Archibald related the remarkable growth of both the church and the city since his visit here some years ago. He was amazed at the vast material resources in the granite quarries, which he visited in the morning, the business enterprise of the city, the banking and public school facilities, and congratulated both pastor and people for having such a field in which to labor. He invited co-operation between people and minister for greater accomplishment.

COOK—DALE

Barre Young Lady the Bride of Former Resident of Ludlow.

In the parlor of the bride's home and under a beautiful arch of pink and white chrysanthemums, Miss Bertha Lillian Dale, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Dale of Green street, was married last evening to Clyde E. Cook, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Cook of Ludlow. Rev. David C. Huntington, rector of the Episcopal church, presided over the ceremony, in which the single ring service was used. The bride was given away by her father.

The bridal party entered the room to music of the Lohengrin wedding march, played by Miss Katherine B. Reid of Montpelier, and through an aisle formed by pink and white streamers, led by little Miss Winona and Master William Lillie. The bride was becomingly attired in a gown of white satin and georgette crepe, trimmed with pearls, over which hung a white veil caught with orange blossoms. In her train, the bride made the bouquet of the bride's roses. The bridesmaid, her sister, Miss Mae Dale, was gowned in turquoise blue georgette crepe, over which hung salmon pink tulle. In striking contrast with her gown was the bouquet of pink roses. Harold S. Cook, a brother of the groom, was the other attendant of the couple. The little flower girl wore white nun's veiling with pink velvet.

With the nuptial knot tied, all the immediate relatives surrounded the dining room table for the wedding feast, the bride making the first cut in the wedding cake. In this room the color scheme of pink and white was carried out. The refreshments, in charge of Mrs. James Peck and Mrs. Nicholas Dale, were served by Mrs. Mildred Manson, Mrs. William Lillie and Mrs. George Fowle.

After the feast the couple continued to receive the congratulations of their friends and relatives, as well as a great many gifts, which included purses of money and presents of cut glass, silver and linen.

Among their friends, they left on the midnight train for a two weeks' honeymoon in various points in Massachusetts and New York City. After Nov. 25 they are to reside at 520 Hyde Park avenue, Rosindale, Mass.

Both young people have a wide circle of friends, many of whom attended the wedding. Mrs. Cook graduated from Spaulding high school with the class of 1915 and for the past three years has been employed as a stenographer and bookkeeper in the office of H. H. Patch & Co., granite dealers. The groom, who recently returned from France, where he served with the A. E. F. for two years, is now employed by the B. F. Sturtevant company of Hyde Park, Mass.

Among the guests from out of town were Mr. and Mrs. W. M